

V1.3 Overview

1. `x ≠ X`
2. `x = print(x)`
3. `ls()` : show everything stored
4. `rm()` : remove
5. `<-` assign
6. numbers cannot be the first letter
7. “number” : character
8. `sqrt()` = $^{1/2}$
9. `abs()` = absolute numbers
10. `+` : incomplete
11. up key : previous command / down key : move forward
12. `#` : ignore everything follows

V1.4 Vectors and Matrix

1. `_:_` : generate sequence / `seq(from, to, by)`
2. `rep()` : repeat
 - `rep(1:3,times=2) >> 123123`
 - `rep(seq(2,5,0.5),3)`
3. `x+y` : 一對一運算
4. `x <- c(1,3,5,7,9)`
 - `x[2] >> 3`
 - `x[-3] >> 1 3 7 9`
 - `x[2:4] >> 3 5 7`
 - `x[c(2,5)] >> 1 3`
 - `x[x<4] >> 1 3`
5. `matrix(c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9),nrow=_,byrow=T)`

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]
[1,]	1	2	3
[2,]	4	5	6
[3,]	7	8	9

13. `matrix(c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9),nrow=_,byrow=F)`

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]
[1,]	1	4	7
[2,]	2	5	8
[3,]	3	6	9

6. `mat <-`
 - `mat[1,2] >> 2`

V1.5 Import Data from Excel

1. import CSV : `read.csv(file.choose(),header=TRUE) @`
`read.csv(file.choose(),header=TRUE,sep=",")`

2. `import txt : read.delim(file.choose(),header=TRUE) @
read.csv(file.choose(),header=TRUE,sep="\t")`

V1.6 Export Data

1. `write.table(DataToExport,file="檔名",row.names=F,sep=",")`
- `names=F` : 不要的
2. `write.table(DataToExport,file="Path to the Folder/檔名",row.names=F,sep=",")`
3. `write.CSV(DataToExport,file="Path to the Folder/檔名",row.names=F,sep=",")`

V1.7 Importing , Checking and Working with Data in R

1. `read.table(file="檔名"header=T,sep="\t") @ 右上角Import Dataset`
2. `dim()` : dimension
3. `head()` : first six rows / `tail()` : last six rows
4. `names()` : factor

V1.8 Working with Variables and Data in R

1. `$__` : to extract data ex. `檔名$factor` [but doesn't engrave in R]
2. `attach(filename)` : engrave in R <-> `detach()`
3. `levels(factor)` : 變數 ex. "yes""no"
4. `summary(numeric)>>value/summary(factor)>>frequency`

V1.9 Subsetting (Sort/Select) Data in R with Square Brackets

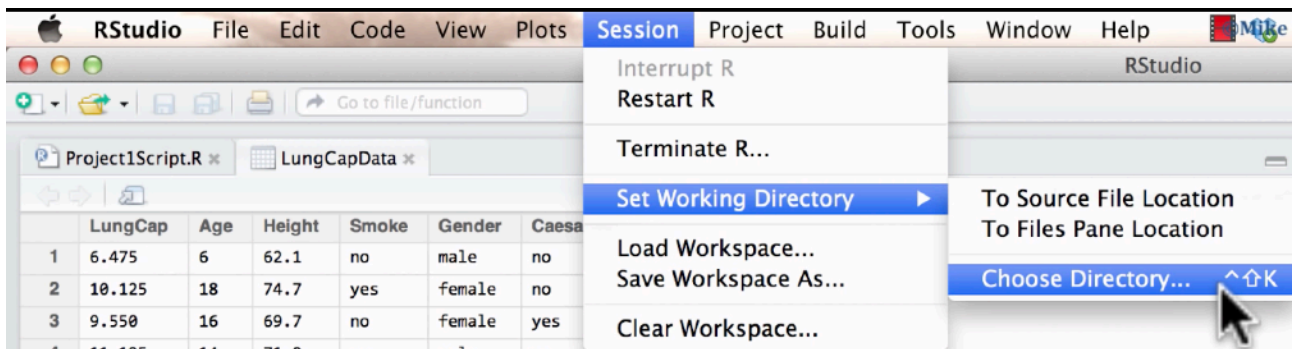
1. `==` : mathematic equal sign

V1.10 Logic Statements (TRUE/FALSE), cbind and rbind Functions in R

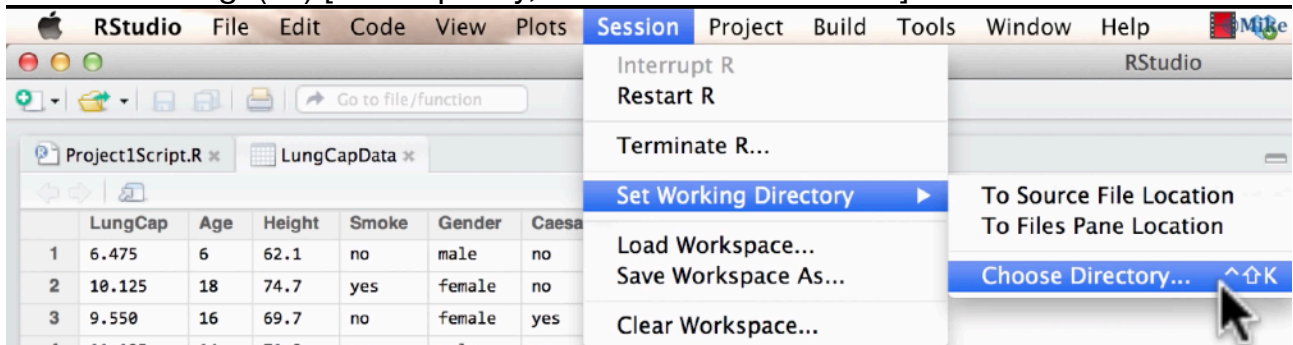
1. `cbind(,)` : combine data
2. `rm(list=ls())` : move all data in memory

V1.11 Setting Up Working Directory in R

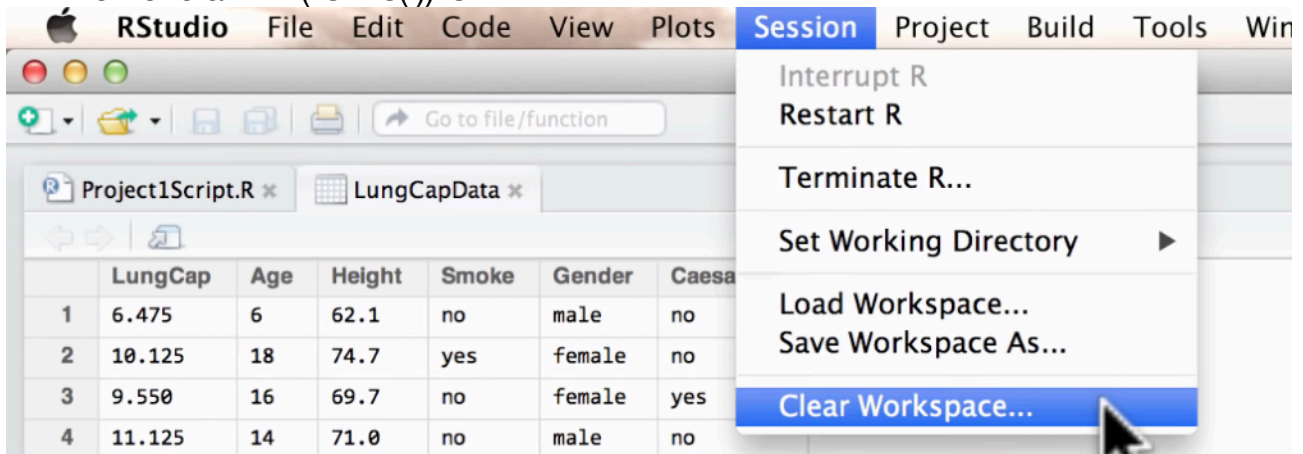
1. `getwd()` : get current working directory
2. `setwd("filename") @ __<- "path" & setwd(__) @`



3. `save.image(" ")` [if not specify, save in the current one] @

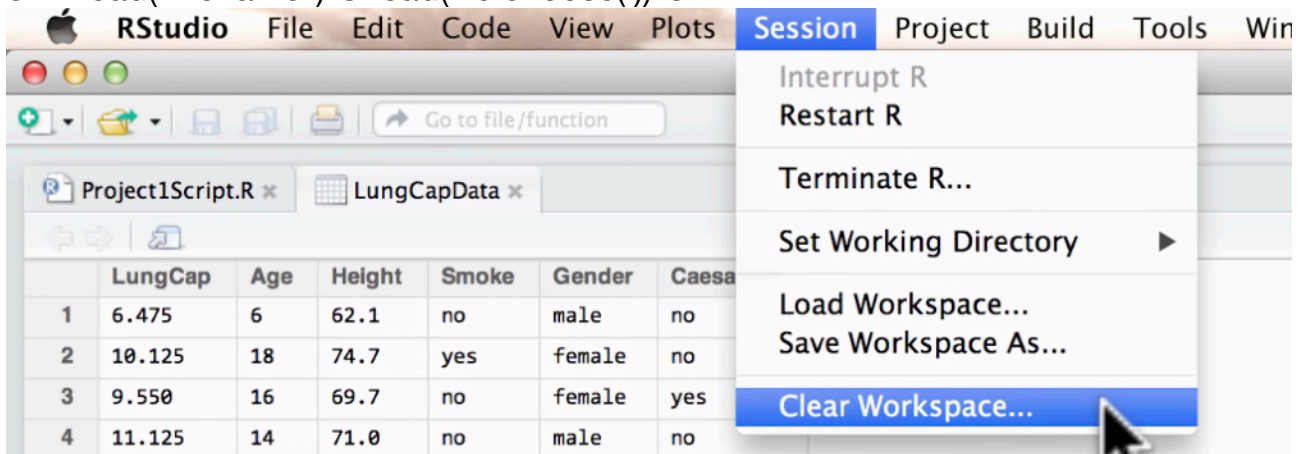


4. `remove.all: rm(list=ls())` @



5. `q(): quit` [will ask you whether to save]

6. `load("filename")` @ `load(file.choose())` @



V1.12 Writing Scripts in R

1. `command+enter >> run`

2. tab >> suggestion

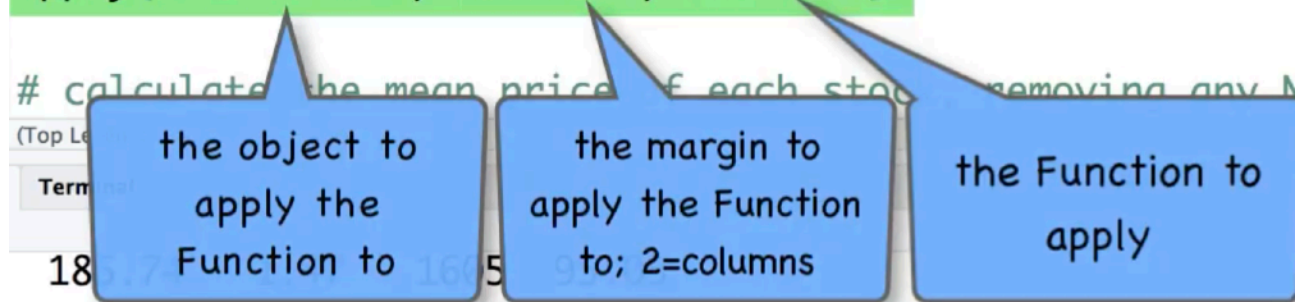
V1.13 How to Install Packages in R

1. help() >> instruction
2. library()
3. install.packages(" ")
4. remove.packages(" ")

V1.15 Apply Function in R | R Tutorial

1. apply(X=, MARGIN=, FUN=)

```
apply(X=StockData, MARGIN=2, FUN=mean)
```



2. na.rm=TRUE: remove N/A data
3. apply(X=, MARGIN=, FUN=mean) @ colMeans()
4. apply(X=, MARGIN=, FUN=sum) @ rowSums()
5. apply(X=, MARGIN=, FUN=quantile, probs=c(0.2,0.8) @: to calculate the percentage
- probs(,)let R know which percentiles to calculate
6. apply(X=, MARGIN=, FUN=plot ,type:"l") >> draw a plot
7. points(): 畫點

V1.16 tApply Function in R | R Tutorial

t-apply can be used to apply a function to subsets of a variable or vector

1. tapply(X=, INDEX=, FUN=)
- subset the data based on smoking status
2. tapply(X=, INDEX=, FUN=, simplify=FALSE@TRUE)

V1.17

- 1.

```

> table(Gender)
Gender
female  male
  358    367
>
> count <- table(Gender)
> count
Gender
female  male
  358    367
>
> table(Gender)/725
Gender
  female    male
0.4937931 0.5062069

```

2. `barplot(percent, main="__", xlab="__", ylab="__", las= 1, names.arg= c("__",
" _"))`
 - `main >> title`
 - `xlab >> x label`
 - `ylab >> y label`
 - `las= 1 >> y軸字正立`
 - `names.arg: bar name`
3. Change to horizontal — `barplot(percent, main="__", xlab="__", ylab="__", las=
1, names.arg= c("__", " _"), horiz= TRUE) [reverse xlab & ylab!!!]`
4. `pie(__, main="__")`
5. `box()`: add frame